

# HARVEY LINDSTRAND



Harvey Lindstrand was working at the family farm near Murdock Minnesota when he received his draft notice. He was the youngest, and only son of Harvey and Elva Lindstrand. He was a 1955 graduate of Hector High School.

After High School, Harvey moved to California to work for Lockheed Aircraft. After working there for a short time, he returned to Minnesota to farm.

Approved not required.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM  
APPOINTMENT OF LEADER OR ASSISTANT LEADER

**To Whom It May Concern:**

Special confidence being placed in the integrity and ability of

Harvey Donald Lindstrand

he is hereby appointed leader of a group of selected men from Local Board No. 71, State of Minnesota, Address Litchfield, Minnesota.

He is, therefore, charged with the enforcement of Selective Service Regulations governing selected men en route to the Armed Forces Examining and Induction Station during the journey from Litchfield, Minnesota to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and all men included within the group are directed to obey his lawful orders during the journey.

Date November 27, 1959

*Gladys A. Sjogquist*  
Member of Local Board

He first received his notice in October 1959. At the time, there was no war going on but military draft was possible, though not as prevalent as in years prior.

Lindstrand was initially shocked and worried by the notice when it came in the mail.

Harvey was appointed leader of the group of men traveling to the cities for their physical. He went in for his physical exam on 27 November 1959 and did not pass. Harvey was rejected for military service.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Local Board No. 71  
Mncker County  
NOV 17 1959  
Litchfield, Minnesota  
(Circle name of city)

Mr. Harvey D. Lindstrand  
Murdock, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Lindstrand:

On October 15th, 1959 I sent you the Order to Report for Armed Forces Physical Examination on November 27th at Litchfield.

Being your address is Murdock, Minnesota, it will no doubt be an inconvenience for you to come to Litchfield. You should go at once to the nearest Selective Service Local Board and bring the Form SSS No. 223 and ask to be transferred. This must be taken care of immediately as it takes time to transfer papers for this action.

FOR LOCAL BOARD #71  
*Gladys A. Sjogquist*  
(Mrs.) Gladys A. Sjogquist, Clerk

Lindstrand had believed that he was out of the mix after being rejected for the military. He never was told what the reason was for his rejection.



**Barracks at Fort Riley Kansas**

About a year later Harvey received another notice to report for an induction physical. This time, things were different for him. After a physical he was accepted and drafted into the US Army on 10 January 1961.

He was sent to Fort Riley Kansas for 8 weeks of basic training.

Prior to entering the Army, Harvey had heard stories, like many had, of how basic training would be. He tried

to prepare himself for what it might be like based on these stories. He felt that basic was easier than he expected.



**Headquarters at Fort Riley Kansas**



**Life inside the barracks at Fort Riley Kansas**



Harvey recalls that basic training in Kansas over the winter was cold. It was so cold there during the eight weeks that they never had to march out to the rifle range like others who had taken basic there had done.

They were hauled out to the rifle range in 2 1/2 ton trucks. After completing their time on the range, they would get rides back to the base. Lindstrand qualified as a Marksman with the M-1 Garand while at basic training.

**Lindstrand's Marksman badge earned on the rifle range.**



One experience that Harvey remembered well from Basic Training was the gas chamber. Wearing his gas mask, he went into a building filled with tear gas. Once inside he had to take the mask off and tell the Drill Instructor (inside with a gas mask on) his name, rank, and Army serial number. This was plenty of time to get a huge whiff of the gas into his system before being able to get out of the gas.

After the eight weeks of training were complete Harvey graduated. He received a two week leave which he used to come back to Minnesota. He rode back with a friend from basic, Don Malard, who lived near Sauk Centre.

Harvey and Don became pretty good friends during basic. Don was from the Sauk Centre area. After the Army Don owned a restaurant in his hometown. Harvey saw him once after getting out of the Army.

After his leave was up, Harvey went to St. Louis Missouri by train and on to Fort Leonard Wood by bus.

He was stationed there for another eight weeks of Advanced Individual Training (AIT). Fort Leonard Wood was the Engineer Corps training facility.



Harvey (left) and Don Malard at Fort Riley

Harvey was training to be a truck driver. His training consisted of hours of classroom exercises, then behind the wheel training. Harvey recalls during the behind the wheel, he would drive for a few miles, then stop and another person in the vehicle would take over until all of the soldiers in the truck had the opportunity to drive.

He completed the Light Vehicle Driver course on 25 May, 1961. and was awarded the driver qualification badge.



Unlike basic, AIT didn't focus as much on the physical activities. They did do some physical training, but it wasn't as strenuous as in basic training.



Although continually training, the standard military practice of inspections and standing formation continued.



# LINDSTRAND

Harvey graduated from AIT as a Truck driver for the Army Corps of Engineers. He was sent to Fort Dix New Jersey to be sent overseas.

He boarded the troop ship USNS Patch and set sail for Bremerhaven Germany on 1 June 1961. On the ship, some of the men had dependents along. At night, Harvey worked on the ship serving food to some of the dependents that were on board during the activities that were hosted for their entertainment. At the end of the night, Harvey would take some of the leftover food to the other men that he shared quarters with on the ship.

Although it wasn't a terrible ride over, many men got seasick. Lindstrand had a couple of times that he didn't feel well, but never got overly seasick. He notes that he tried to keep food in his stomach to try to help with seasickness. They were told to do this. They hit a bad storm on the way over and had to try to navigate around it, taking an extra day to arrive.

After arrival he headed for Metz France by train where he stayed for three days.



USNS Patch



US Army hospital in Verdun France, where Harvey was assigned.

Harvey then went to Verdun France to be processed in with the 32nd Engineer Group. His orders were for him to serve as a light vehicle operator.

While being processed they found out that he could type. People that could type were in short supply, so it was determined that he could be better used doing something else. They started paperwork to transfer him to the Headquarters Company in Verdun. He went back to Metz for about two days before leaving and taking his new job as an Orders Clerk. During his time in the Army, he would not really use his military training as a truck driver.



He was assigned to work in the Verdun US Army Hospital in the same office as the division Adjutant, Major Julian Lopez.

As an Orders Clerk, Harvey would type up all of the orders for the other soldiers in the 32nd Engineer Group. Everything from issue of awards to the orders to send a guy home came to Harvey to be typed up.

Harvey worked in an office each day, so he almost always wore dress uniforms when working. His work day was from 8 or 9 am until about 5, then he was free to do other things. Many times he would go to tour the local area near Verdun.



**Engineer Castle in Verdun France, which was a basis for the US Army Engineer insignia.**



**View looking away from the Group Headquarters at the Army Hospital in Verdun.**

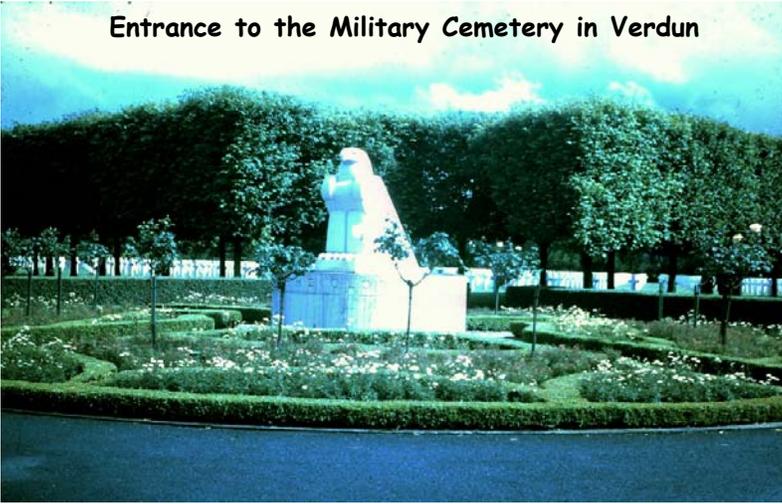
Army rules stated that any soldier stationed at the base under the rank of PFC or without 90 days on the job had to wear a coat and tie to leave the base. The Army wanted the men to look presentable when off post.

In the photo at right, Harvey stands next to an old World War I cannon placed in a park not far from base.

Harvey found a variety of things to tour in the vicinity of the base.



Entrance to the Military Cemetery in Verdun



Verdun has a strong historical significance from World War I. The costly battle for Verdun took 15,000 American lives. Near the town is a Military Cemetery in which lie the remains of those soldiers from the battle.

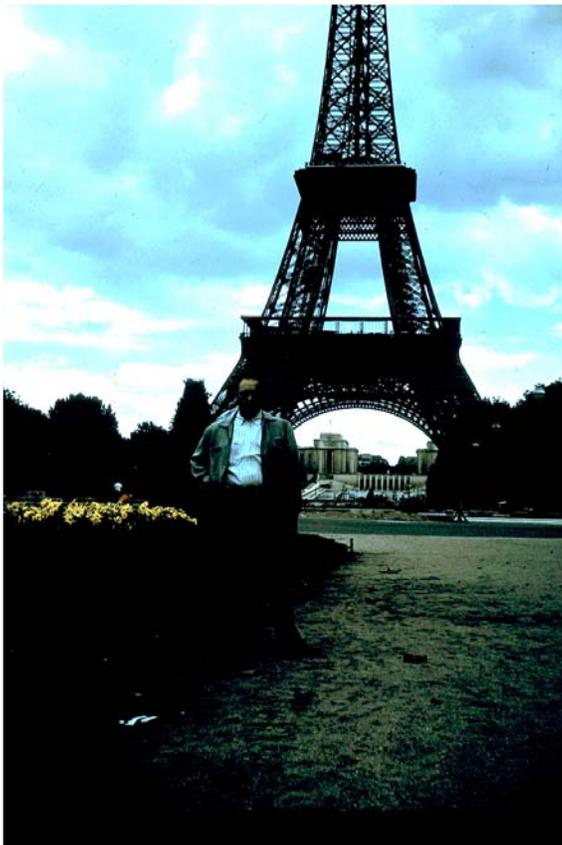
During one of his times off, Harvey took time to go see the American Military Cemetery at Verdun. Harvey recalls the solemn, but impressive site of seeing the rows of white crosses at the military cemetery.





Harvey noted that the culture in France was completely different than what he was used to. In the photos above, Lindstrand had toured some of the French countryside and found that homes and barns with livestock were connected. The photo at left shows a home directly connected to the barn keeping the cattle. Being a farmer himself, he thought this was a little too close to the work than what he would be comfortable with. Note that by now neckties were optional for Harvey when off post.

On 11 September 1961, Lindstrand was promoted to Private First Class (E-3). The position that he held in the Army allowed him plenty of time to be able to go out and sight see Europe. When he had weekends off or was granted leave, he tried to take advantage of those chances as much as possible. Many times, Harvey and other men in his unit would hop a train to Paris to spend the weekend.

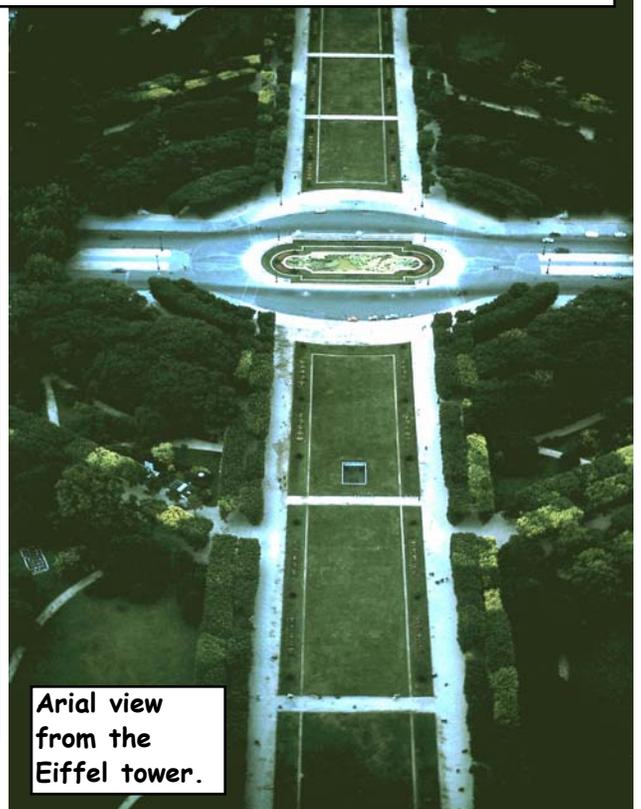


Lindstrand in Paris France with the Eiffel Tower. To the right is Harvey atop the tower, with the view of the city in the background.



While in Paris, Lindstrand went to see the Arc de Triomphe along the Champs Elysees (a main avenue in Paris). It is located where 12 avenues meet. It was begun by Napoleon as a tribute to his troops in 1806. Finished in 1836, it stands about 164 feet high. In the top right photo, Lindstrand stands on the Arc with Paris in the background.

After World War I, France's Tomb of the Unknown Soldier was placed beneath the Arc. An eternal flame burns in the unknown's honor.



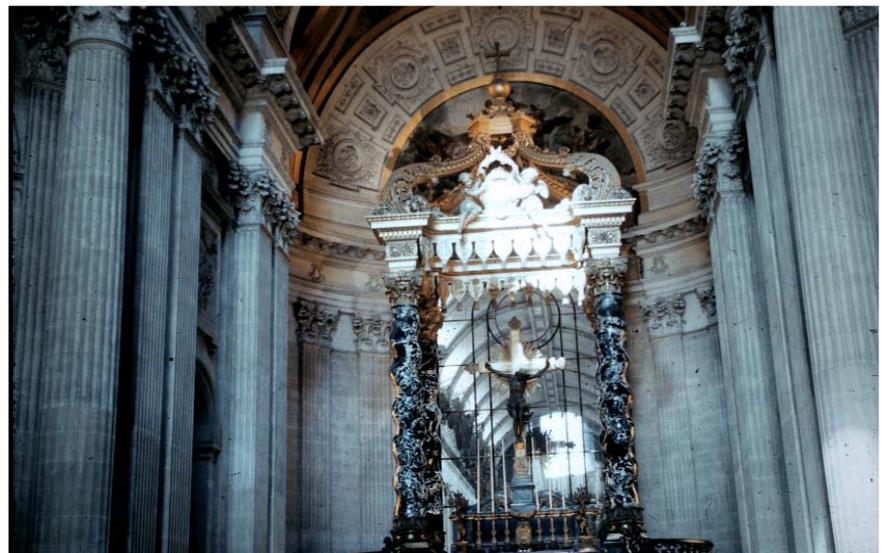
Arial view from the Eiffel tower.

Harvey took a few trips to Paris to sight see during his time in the Army. Because of its close proximity, the ease of getting there by train, and the many things to see, Harvey found it a interesting place to visit for a weekend.

He saw the Hotel Des Invalides, a group of beautiful buildings in Paris. The buildings were built in the 1670's. They were used as a military hospital.

On the grounds of the Invalides is the Church of the Dome, in which Napoleon Bonaparte is buried.

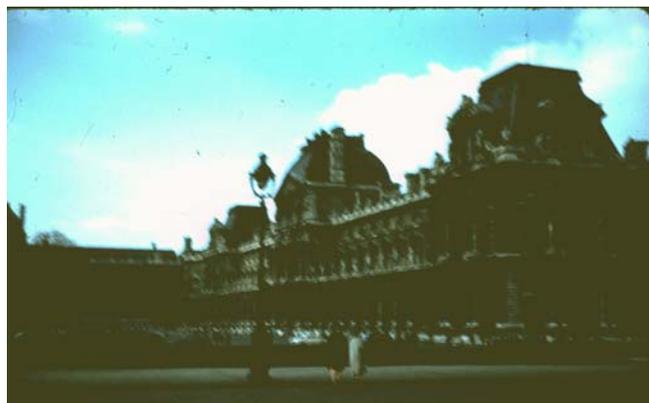
Lindstrand saw most all of the great sights of Paris, including Notre Dame, the Louvre, Catherdrals Mansions, and Palaces.



The building around Napoleon's tomb at Invalides



Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris France. It means "Our Lady" in French. Building of this cathedral started in the 1100's. For nearly 200 years the cathedral was under construction before being finished in 1345.



The Louvre museum in Paris. This museum houses some of the world's greatest art-works. Below is an arc sculpture in the park of the Louvre.



In October 1961, Harvey and a couple of other Army buddies went on leave to Germany to see Oktoberfest in Munich.

They stayed at the Hotel Kraft in Munich while they attended the festivities for Oktoberfest on 1 October through 5 October 1961.

*Hotel Kraft* NEUERBAUTES HAUS MIT ALLEM KOMFORT

München 15, Schillerstr. 49  
Ecke Paterkingstraße  
Telefon 594823/24

04578

Rechnung

| Herrn<br>Frau |             | Zimmer<br>Nr. 17 |        |        |        |  |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Ankunftstag:  | 1. Tag      | 2. Tag           | 3. Tag | 4. Tag | 5. Tag |  |
| Datum:        | 1/10-9/10-9 | 1/10-9           | 2/10-9 | 3/10-9 | 4/10-9 |  |
| Übersicht     |             |                  |        |        |        |  |
| Zimmer        | 18,-        | 18,-             | 18,-   | 18,-   | 18,-   |  |
| Bedienung 15% | 2,70        | 2,70             | 2,70   | 2,70   | 2,70   |  |
| Frühstück     | 1,-         | 1,-              | 1,-    | 1,-    | 1,-    |  |
| Bedienung 10% |             |                  |        | -74    | -74    |  |
| Restaurations |             |                  |        | -74    | -74    |  |



Above is Harvey's receipt for his room in Munich during Oktoberfest in 1961 and a photo of the hotel. Below is one of the Beer steins that he bought and sent home from Munich.



Horse Drawn Beer Wagon

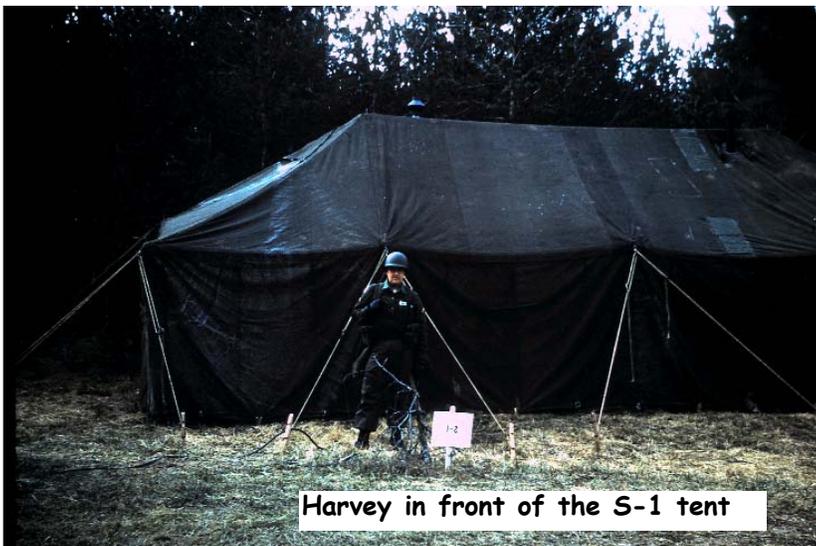


The Army did have Harvey do some soldier work too while he was in France, not just traveling. In March 1962, the 32nd Engineer Group held their Annual Training in the field. Although an orders clerk, Harvey was out in the field with all the other men.



The field training was one of the few times while in the Regular Army that Harvey wore fatigues and field uniforms. Most of the time he was in his Class A dress uniform or khaki dress uniforms. Fatigues were not authorized for wear when working in an office like Harvey did.

Occasionally while on base, Lindstrand would have to pull guard duty, or the unit would be on alert.



Harvey in front of the S-1 tent

There was a large population of Algerians in the area, which most of the time were just fine to be around. But with some political unrest, the Algerians would start to fight, and the Army worried they might make their way onto the base and take weapons from the armory.

When the tensions were high, Harvey would stand guard on base to keep the Algerians out. He carried a .45 cal sidearm, but was not trained on how to use it. He would laugh that he had two shots, one when he threw the gun, and one when he threw the magazine.

Being in the Army was the only way to travel Europe in Lindstrand's opinion. As a serviceman they were allowed special liberties not allowed to civilians. By having their Military ID they could go from country to country without any problems crossing the borders. They were also able to utilize some of the military transports, if available, to travel. That was the case for Harvey when he traveled to London England.

Harvey was able to catch a "military hop" (hitch a ride on a military aircraft flying to England).



While in London Lindstrand took advantage of trying to see as much as possible. At left (top to bottom) is Big Ben, Houses of Parliament, and the London Bridge. At right top is Harvey in front of Buckingham Palace. Above and below are the Palace guards.





On another trip that Lindstrand took, he and a couple of guys from his unit decided to go to Holland to see the tulips. They had all heard about the tulips in Holland, and what a site it was to see all of them growing all over.

When the opportunity presented itself for them to go, they jumped at it. Unfortunately for them, it was too early in the season for seeing the tulips.

Harvey laughs recalling that, "We went to Holland to see the tulips, but didn't see a one!"

Harvey did pick up the above dolls as a keepsake from his trip to Amsterdam.



They did see some of the Windmills in Amsterdam however. Lindstrand remembers how interesting it was to see the city with canals used for travel. It was a far cry from the dirt roads of rural Minnesota.

After seeing Paris, London, Munich, and Holland, Harvey was prepared to go on what would become his favorite trip, the Alps.

Harvey was promoted to Specialist 4 on 12 April 1962. After having been overseas for about a year, Harvey had the chance to take another leave and go on a trip to Germany and Austria.

They set out from base and traveled to Munich, again staying in the Hotel Kraft on 18 June 1962. The following day they went farther into Germany to the Hotel Alpine Inn, at the Berchtesgaden Recreation Area. Berchtesgaden was the area in the Austrian Alps where Adolph Hitler had his mountain getaway during the World War II years.

*Hotel Kraft* NEUERBAUTES HAUS MIT ALLEM KOMFORT

München 15, Schillerstr. 49  
Ecke Pattenkolsterstraße  
Telefon 594823/24

08109

Rechnung für Herrn LINDSTRAND - CYR Zimmer Nr. 27

| Ankunftstag:               | 1. Tag       | 2. Tag | 3. Tag | 4. Tag | 5. Tag |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Datum: <u>1962 18/19-6</u> |              |        |        |        |        |
| Übertrag                   |              |        |        |        |        |
| Zimmer                     | <u>18.-</u>  |        |        |        |        |
| Bedienung 15%              | <u>2.70</u>  |        |        |        |        |
| Frühstück                  | <u>5.60</u>  |        |        |        |        |
| Bedienung 10%              | <u>- 56</u>  |        |        |        |        |
| Restaurations              |              |        |        |        |        |
| Bedienung 10%              |              |        |        |        |        |
| Telefon                    |              |        |        |        |        |
| Tagessumme                 | <u>26.86</u> |        |        |        |        |
| Gesamtsumme                |              |        |        |        |        |

Betrag von DM 26.86  
dankend erhalten

München, den 18.19.62  
Auf Wiedersehen!  
*Hotel Kraft*

München 15, Schillerstr. 49  
Ecke Pattenkolsterstraße  
Telefon 594823/24

ACCOMODATION SLIP HOTEL ALPINE INN No. A 002918 \*  
BERCHTESGADEN RECREATION AREA

GRADE SP.4 ROOM 61 FROM 19.6. TO 22.6. DAYS 3

NAME LINDSTRAND H.O. ORG 32nd Eng. Co.

APO 122 SERV ARMY COUNTRY FRANCE

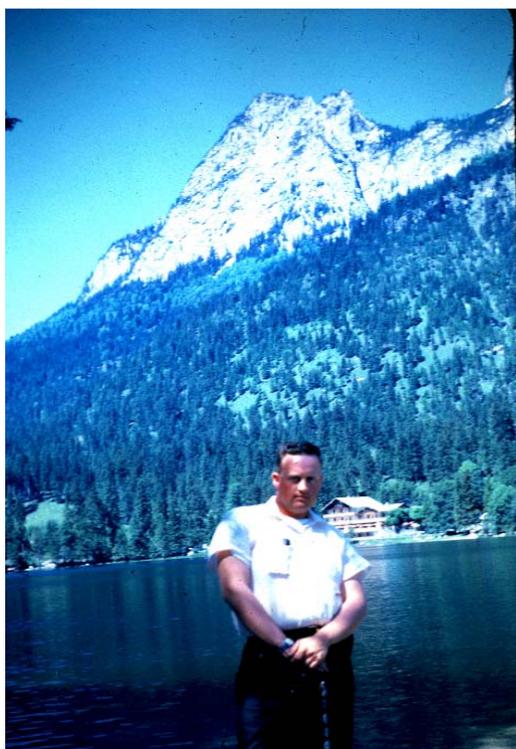
| No. of Persons                        | REGULAR RATE | Total Charge |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Officer or Equiv. Rank, Suite         | \$ 3.50      |              |
| Officer or Equiv. Rank, w/o Bath      | 2.00         |              |
| Officer or Equiv. Rank, w/Bath        | 2.25         |              |
| Enlisted Men, w/o Bath                | 1.00         | <u>2.-</u>   |
| Enlisted Men, w/Bath                  | 1.25         |              |
| Civilian Grade GS-6 & Below, w/o Bath | 1.25         |              |
| Civilian Grade GS-6 & Below, w/Bath   | 1.50         |              |
| Cot or Crib                           | .50          |              |

SP.4 CYR J.P.

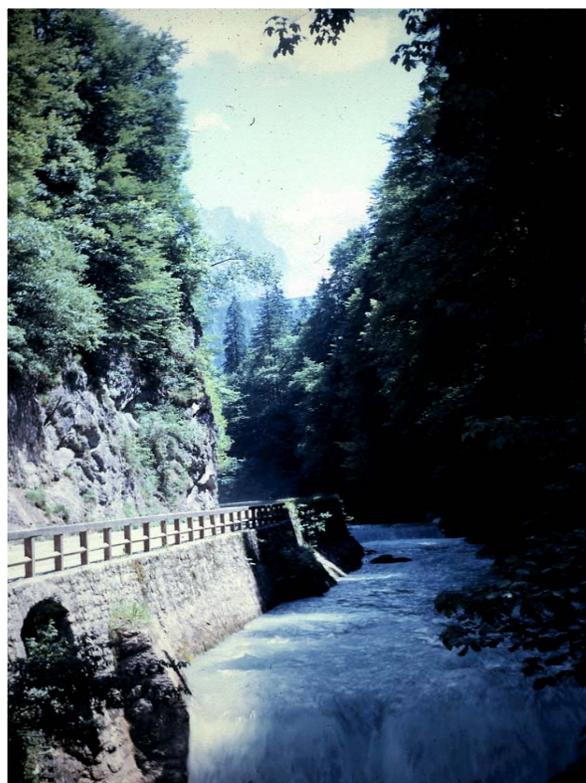
| GUEST RATE                            |         |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Officer or Equiv. Rank, Suite         | \$ 5.75 |
| Officer or Equiv. Rank, w/o Bath      | 4.00    |
| Officer or Equiv. Rank, w/Bath        | 4.50    |
| Enlisted Men, w/o Bath                | 2.00    |
| Enlisted Men, w/Bath                  | 2.50    |
| Civilian Grade GS-6 & Below, w/o Bath | 2.25    |
| Civilian Grade GS-6 & Below, w/Bath   | 2.75    |
| Cot or Crib                           | 1.00    |

Paid by Harvey Lindstrand DAILY RATE \$ 2.-  
Received by [Signature] TOTAL CHARGE \$ 6.-

Please check in at Hotel Desk IMMEDIATELY. Accommodations NOT held after 2000 hours unless Hotel so notified. CHECK OUT TIME 1200 Hrs.



Lindstrand really enjoyed seeing the mountains in the area. Years after he got out of the Army it was still a highlight of his time in Europe to have seen them.





While at Berchtesgaden Harvey went to the mountain top to see the "Eagle's Nest". This was Hitler's mountain top home. In the years after World War II, the Eagle's Nest had become a restaurant and coffee shop.



In order to get to the top of the mountain, to the building, Harvey recalled having to go into the mountain to board a solid brass elevator which took him to the Eagle's Nest. The tunnel to the elevator is shown in the black & white photo above right.



The area had become a bit of a tourist area since the end of the war. About halfway up the side of the mountain was a ski lodge. A person would ride the chair lifts to get up there.

**Chair Lifts**



With the beautiful views of the surrounding mountains, Harvey loved every minute of this trip.

Harvey and his friends stayed in the area until 22 June, when they checked out of the Hotel Alpine Inn, and moved a bit farther away, to the General Walker Hotel.

HOTEL **GEN. WALKER** B No 06970

ROOM 106 FROM 22.6. TO 23.6. DAYS 1.

GRADE Sp-4 NAME LINDSTRAND J.D. SERV. Army

WIFE - CHILDREN - COT or CRIB - NO. of PERS. 2

8p-4-CYR. J.P. DAILY RATE 2,50

TOTAL CHARGE 2,50.

Please check in at Hotel immediately. Accomodation NOT held after 2000 Hours unless Hotel so notified.  
CHECK OUT TIME 1200 HOURS

AFRC HOTEL ASSIGNMENT SLIP  
AFRC - 47

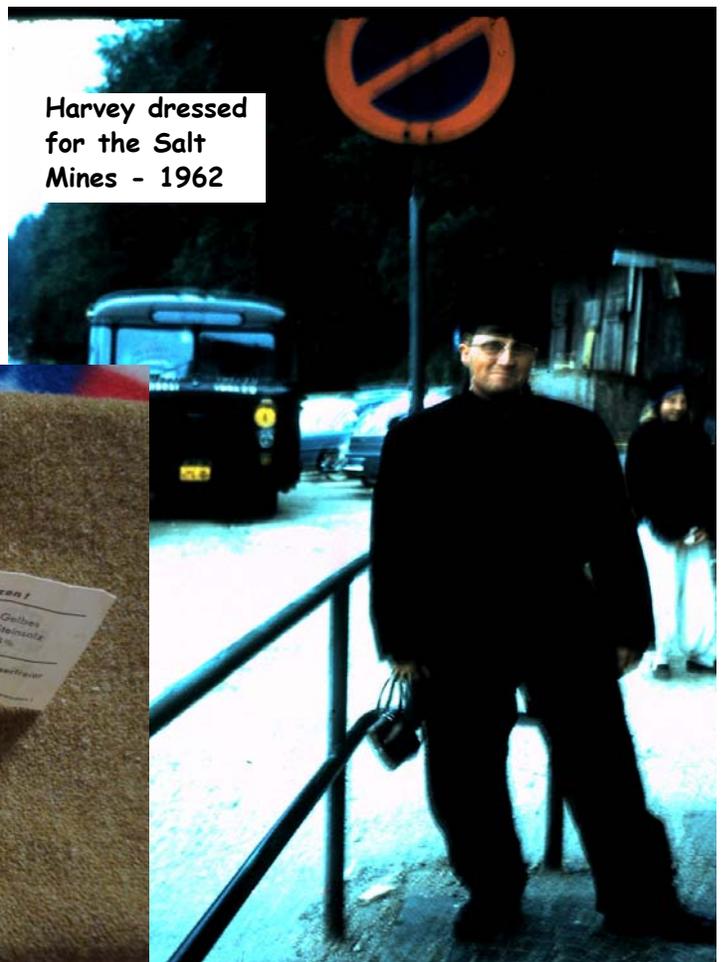
The General Walker Hotel was a part of the Armed Forces Recreation Area band of hotels in the Berchtesgaden area.

Originally, the Gen. Walker was known as the Platterhof, a hotel and hangout for high ranking members of the Third Reich and the Nazi Party. It was a remarkably ornate and finely decorated building. After the war, it was taken over by the US Military and used as a hotel and recreation center for service personnel in Europe. It continued to hold it's aesthetic beauty in the area.

The General Walker closed in 1995, and eventually was demolished in 2000.

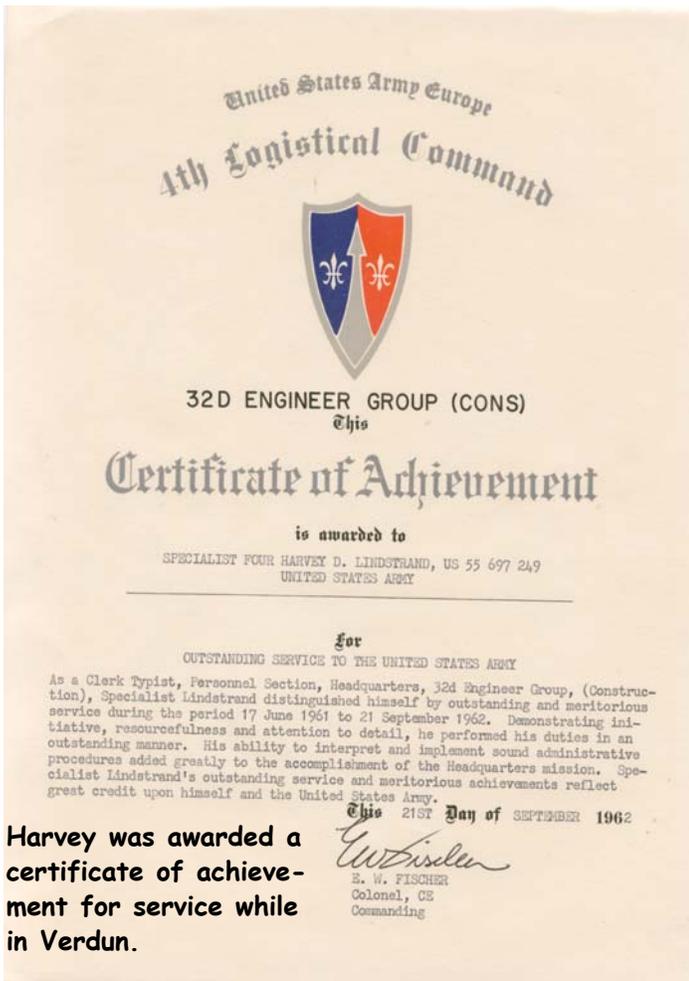
While in Austria, Lindstrand went to tour the salt mines. When he got to the mine, he had to change into special clothing for the trek deep into the mine.

Like most other tourist locations, the mines had sounenirs available. Harvey picked up the box of various rocks in the photo below as his keepsake.

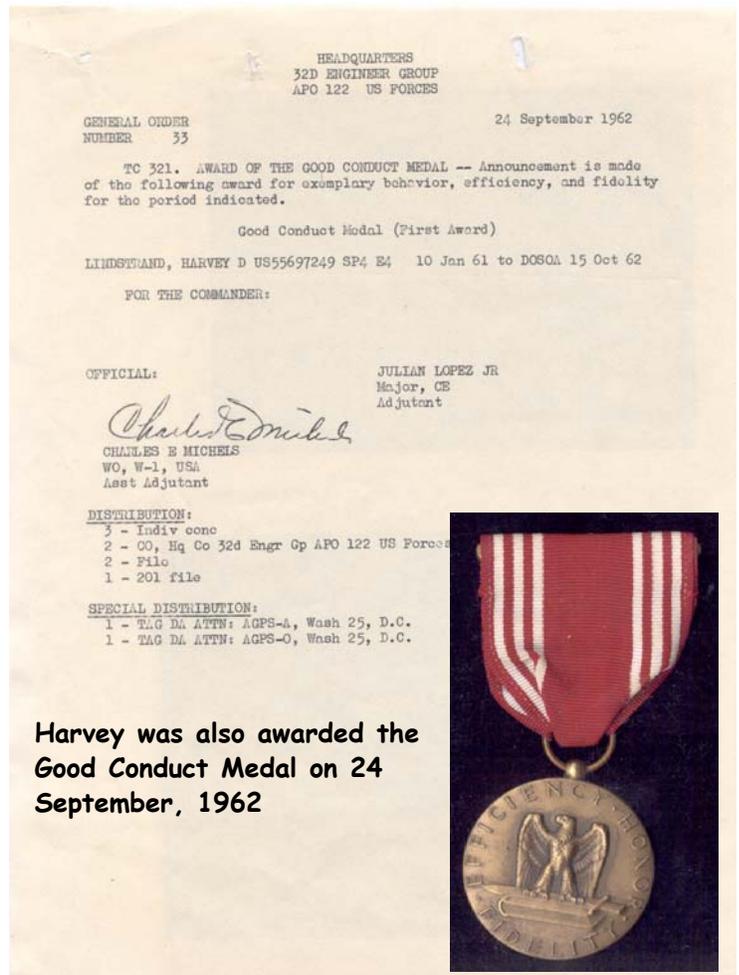


Soon Harvey's sight seeing visit to the area was over and he had to go back to Verdun. This one week trip was the most memorable, according to Harvey, while serving in Europe.

Being an only son in a farming family, Harvey's father was under some distress trying to keep up with his own farm along with Harvey's land while he was away in the Army. Harvey's family and he petitioned the Army for an early release from active duty so he could get home in time to help his dad with the fall harvest.



Harvey was awarded a certificate of achievement for service while in Verdun.



Harvey was also awarded the Good Conduct Medal on 24 September, 1962



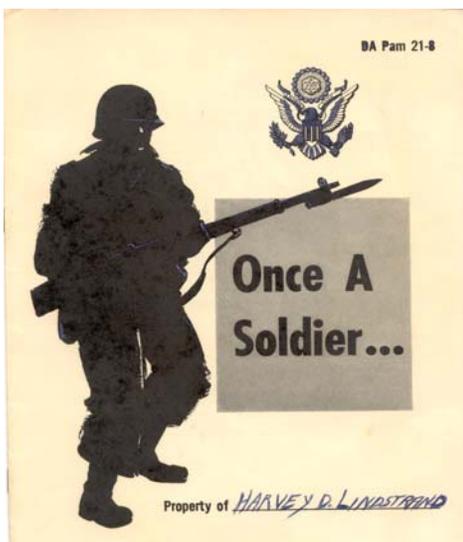
After working to get an early release, Harvey's request was granted. He left Europe out of Bremerhaven Germany on 29 September 1962 on the USNS Gordon.



USNS Gordon

Harvey recalls that the trip home was uneventful. No storms, and a nice smooth sailing experience.

Lindstrand returned to the United States at Fort Dix New Jersey. While at Dix, the Army tried to get him to re-enlist. At the time, they were asking for volunteers to go help train troops overseas, in Vietnam. Harvey declined.



On 10 October 1962 Harvey was discharged from the US Army as a Specialist Fourth Class.

Readjustment to civilian life booklet given to Harvey at the time of his discharge.

When he returned home, he was required to join with the local Army Reserve unit for two years. He served with the Reserves on an active and inactive status until 9 January 1967.



In the years following his time in the Army, Lindstrand was married and had four sons. While still serving in the Army Reserves, he had moved to the Kandiyohi area.

He became active in the community serving on the City Council, Church Council, and various civic activities and groups.

He is semi-retired but continues to be active in various community events. He also helps his youngest son, who somehow got into collecting military items and writing military histories.

Lindstrand's Class A Dress Uniform (above). Harvey wore this uniform while in Verdun, and while serving as a reservist in Willmar. Below is his Army Issue Field Jacket.



Harvey gave his fatigue shirts to the children of a family friend when it was in style for teenagers to wear fatigue shirts. He had just assumed that they were gone. When his older sons became early teenagers they had gotten a bunch of fatigue shirts from various garage sales. Upon looking closely at one of the shirts in 2001 I found that one of the shirts that my brothers had gotten had the first name of one of the kids that my dad had given his shirts to and also a washed out stencil of his initial and last four numbers of his Army serial number. I added the shirts to the collection as my dad's in 2001.